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Book Reviews

L'Arbitrage international chez les Hellènes. Par A. RAEDER. Publications de l'Institut Nobel norvégien, Tome I. Kristiania: H. Aschehong & Co., 1912. Pp. xvi+322.

Those readers of the *Classical Journal* who remember Professor Westermann's interesting article in the second volume on arbitration among the Greeks may be interested in a short notice of this new and exhaustive treatise by a Norwegian scholar. Dr. Raeder has treated his subject with diligence and sagacity, and by extracting the last drops of evidence from the none too abundant documents has produced what will doubtless remain the standard treatise on this topic unless a considerable quantity of new material shall come to hand. As a rough basis of comparison with the most recent literature one might take Coleman Phillipson's *The International Law and Custom of Ancient Greece and Rome* (1910), which, by the way, seems to have appeared too late for Raeder to make use of it. Phillipson devotes thirty-eight pages to the subject as against the three hundred and more of the treatise under consideration. Raeder has collected eighty genuine instances of proposed arbitration, ten of which resulted in treaties of arbitration, and fifty-one in cases that involved all told sixty-two separate decisions. In view of the fact that most of the instances are known to us only from inscriptions, and that the overwhelming majority of such inscriptions have perished, the figures given above are sufficient evidence that arbitration as a mode of settling disputes between sovereign states was more widely practiced among the Hellenes than has commonly been supposed.

The highly systematic method of presentation has necessitated a certain amount of repetition that sometimes becomes tiresome, but in such works it is easier for the reader to omit than to supplement from his own knowledge. A real defect is the failure to quote the original documents *in extenso*. A complete translation is given, and the most significant phrases are always cited in the Greek, but an appendix should have been added which would have contained all the documentary evidence in its original form.

Reader's conclusions (amply substantiated by his researches) are of peculiar interest to those who believe in the vitality and the value of classical studies: "As generally happens when we trace across the ages some element of culture or some fertile idea, we are brought back to the world of Hellas. It is there that the idea of arbitration appeared for the first time. It is there, at all events, that it was first formulated both in theory and in practice, and that it took on those forms which endure even today, whether consciously or unconsciously, as the basis of modern developments."

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